



243. Mountain Profile - Mt Ossa (Tasmania's Highest Mountain) 1,617 Metres

The Forensic Record

1. Introduction: Mt Ossa stands as the highest point in the Tasmanian highlands. Within the current geological model, it is often viewed as the primary monument to the landscape's tectonic history.

2. Title: Mt Ossa: The Monument of the High Plateau

3. Number: #1 (Tasmanian Sequence)

4. The Profile:

- **Elevation:** 1,617 meters.
- **Cap Lithology:** Jurassic Dolerite (A dense, igneous sheet).
- **Consensus Uplift Age:** 64 Million Years (Cenozoic Orogeny).

5. The Denudation Paradox: If we apply the consensus-accepted age of 64 million years:

- **At 60mm/ka:** The mountain would have vanished in **26.95 million years**.
- **At 20mm/ka:** The mountain would have vanished in **80.85 million years**.
- **At 10mm/ka:** The mountain would have vanished in **161.7 million years**.

- **At 7mm/ka:** The mountain would have vanished in **231 million years**.

6. The Forensic Reality: Mt Ossa stands at 1,617m today. For the consensus to be correct, the mountain would have had to be uplifted at a rate perfectly synchronized with erosion for 64 million years, or it was uplifted rapidly and recently—leaving the "Deep Time" narrative physically unsupported by the landscape's survival.

7. Description: The peak is defined by its dramatic, fractured dolerite columns—the cooling remnant of a massive, rapid intrusive event. Its current elevation is not the result of slow, continuous geologic creeping, but rather the visible scar of a final, violent shift in the crust. It holds the high ground, serving as a silent witness to the cataclysm that formed the Tasmanian heartland.

Authenticated by:

Paul James, Lead Architect

Paul & George, (The Blueprint Archivist).